AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor that is *S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate and (ii) crospovidone.

2. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein more than 50% of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline.

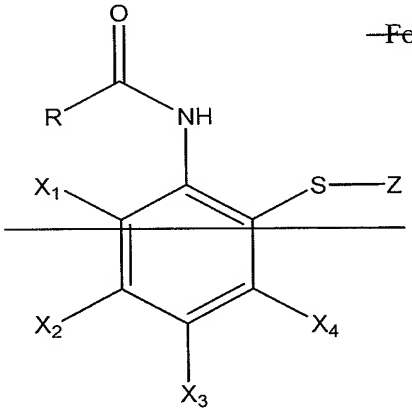
3. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is substantially crystalline, wherein the amount of inhibitor in amorphous form does not exceed about 10%.

4. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline.

5. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a substantially crystalline cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, wherein the amount of inhibitor in amorphous form does not exceed about 10% and (ii) a water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive,

wherein the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is *S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate ~~has the structure of Formula I~~

~~Formula I~~



~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, stereoisomer, hydrate, or solvate thereof, in which~~

~~R represents~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstitued C_{5-8} cycloalkenyl group;~~

~~each of X_1, X_2, X_3, and X_4 may be the same or different and represents~~

~~a hydrogen atom;~~

~~a halogen atom;~~

~~a C_{1-4} alkyl group;~~

~~a halo-C_{1-4} alkyl group;~~

~~a C_{1-4} alkoxy group;~~

~~a cyano group;~~

~~a nitro group;~~

~~an acyl group; or~~

~~an aryl group; and~~

~~Z represents~~

~~a hydrogen atom;~~

~~$-YR_1$, wherein~~

~~Y represents –CO– or –CS–, and~~

~~R_1 represents~~

~~a substituted or unsubstitued straight chain or branched C_{1-10} alkyl group;~~

~~a C_{1-4} alkoxy group;~~

~~a C_{1-4} alkylthio group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted amino group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted ureido group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl C_{1-10} alkyl group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted arylalkenyl group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group;~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group having 1-3 nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur atoms; or~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heteroarylaklyl group; or~~

~~S R_2, wherein~~

~~R_2 represents~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl group or~~

~~a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group~~.

6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline.

7. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor and water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive are in a weight ratio of about 2:1 to about 9:1.

8. (Original) The composition of claim 7, wherein the water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive is crospovidone.

9.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a cardiovascular disorder in a mammal, which comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 1.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, familial-hypercholesterolemia, angina, ischemia, cardiac ischemia, stroke, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, angioplastic restenosis, hypertension, and vascular complications of diabetes, obesity or endotoxemia.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of cardiovascular disease, coronary heart disease, coronary artery disease, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, hypertension, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipidoproteinemia, peripheral vascular disease, angina, ischemia, and myocardial infarction.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein a maximum concentration of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, or active form thereof, in the bloodstream of a mammal is at least about 0.35 μg/mL post-treatment relative to pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-({[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 600 mg with food.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein a maximum concentration of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, or active form thereof, in the

bloodstream of a mammal is at least about 0.8 μg/mL post-treatment relative to pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 900 mg with food.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein an area under the plasma concentration-time curve $AUC_{0-\infty}$ of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, or active form thereof, in the bloodstream of a mammal is at least about 3.5 μg·h/mL post-treatment relative to pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 600 mg with food.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein an area under the plasma concentration-time curve $AUC_{0-\infty}$ of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, or active form thereof, in the bloodstream of a mammal is at least about 7.5 μg·h/mL post treatment relative to pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 900 mg with food.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein cholesteryl ester transfer protein activity in the bloodstream of a mammal is inhibited post-treatment by at least about 25% relative to CETP activity pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 600 mg with food.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein cholesteryl ester transfer protein activity in the bloodstream of a mammal is inhibited post-treatment by at least about 35% relative to CETP activity pretreatment when the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is ~~*S*-[2-([[1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate~~ administered at a daily dose of 900 mg with food.